



SATURDAY EVENING, MAR 24, 1894.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24, 1894.

Although the proposition to report a bill for the repeal of the ten per cent. State bank tax has been killed in the House committee on banking and currency, it is intended to bring it before the House for action. The committee has authorized Chairman Springer to report a bill for the relief of certain banks, chiefly in the Southern States, which during last summer issued clearing house certificates in various parts of the country. Representative Johnson of Indiana protested against this action of the committee for the reason that it would permit the friends of the repeal to offer that proposition as an amendment to the bill, but he received no support. When Chairman Springer calls up the bill named, which it is understood he will do at the earliest practicable day, it is said that Representative Cox of Tennessee will move to amend, by adding a section to repeal the State bank tax. Then the whole question will be before the House for consideration and a somewhat extended debate is anticipated, and it is thought not improbable that Mr. Cox's amendment will receive the votes of a majority of the House.

A delegation among whom were Congressmen Meredith and Jones of Virginia and their wives, Mrs. Chewing, Mrs. Herndon, and Misses Merchant and Herndon, to-day called upon the President, Vice President, Chief Justice Fuller and the Cabinet ministers and invited them to attend with their wives the dedication of the Mary Washington monument in Fredericksburg. The answers of all were to the effect that if possible the invitation would be accepted. Washington Lodge of Masons of Alexandria has already been invited. The President said it would be impossible for his wife to go.

The thermometer was down to 35° here last night. The weather man at the Capitol to-day says the early frost will be in danger to-night and to-morrow night.

Congressman Marshall of Virginia was at the Postoffice Department to-day to see about the Parisburg and Plastersburg postoffices in his district, but was unable to do anything; in the latter case the incumbent had more signatures in her favor than the applicant.

According to Secretary Herbert's report, as first prepared, in the Carnegie steel plate matter, the government has been systematically robbed for many years, but it is said to-day that the report when it reaches Congress will make no such statement.

A New York democratic Congressman, belonging to the anti-snapper wing of his party, says he is convinced, all reports to the contrary, that the President will veto the seigniorage bill. Ex-Commissioner Black of the pension bureau, now a member of the House, says he thinks that now, twenty-nine years after the close of the war, high-water mark has been reached in pension expenditures.

Congressman Meredith said this morning the Senator Hunton told him Mr. Marshall would be appointed postmaster at Alexandria. Among the many things said here about the postmaster-ship referred to, is one to the effect that when a delegation who recently called upon the Postmaster General in behalf of Mr. Marshall were leaving the room, Mr. Bissell requested Mr. Marshall to remain a moment and write his formal application for the place.

The House judiciary committee this morning finished consideration of the bill placing United States district attorneys, marshals and clerks on an annual salary of \$4,000 each and abolishing the present system of fees. The committee agreed to the bill but decided before taking further action to refer it to the attorney general for his report upon the effect the change would make upon the revenues of the treasury and what savings, if any, there would be.

The following changes in the fourth-class postoffices of Virginia were made to-day: Alone, Rockbridge county, C. W. Kirkpatrick appointed postmaster, vice W. H. Kirkpatrick, resigned; Bland, Bland county, S. J. Banks, vice W. C. Hedrick, removed; Rich Valley, Smyth county, C. D. Carter, vice Laura E. Buchanan, removed.

Senator Colquhoun's physician reports that there is no change in the Senator's condition this morning, and that he is still in a very critical condition. There are substantial grounds for the statement that a new modus vivendi, covering the sealing season in Bering Sea, will be agreed upon by the United States and Great Britain within the next few days.

Congressman Meredith was at the Postoffice Department this morning; also at the Navy Department. He went to the latter to try to get Mr. Hugh Patton of Orange county a position there, but was unsuccessful. Congressman Turner also visited some of the departments, on the lookout for places for some of his constituents, but saw no fresh "signs."

Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Joseph Y. Paige, of New York, chief clerk in the office of the comptroller of the currency, at a salary of \$2,500 a year, vice Charles J. Stoddard, resigned.

HEROIC FIGHT FOR LIFE.—An uneven struggle for life was waged for two hours on Thursday by Joseph Weismiller, who was digging coal for his own use in an abandoned mine near Pottsville, Pa. There was a cave-in, and he was buried to his neck by coal, dirt and rock. Only one arm was left free, and he worked this in desperation to keep his face from being covered by loose dirt that was constantly falling. For two hours he kept yelling for help and fighting with his free hand until the flesh was worn off the bones. When rescued he became unconscious, and is out of his mind. No bones were broken, but he is hurt internally.

Cardinal Gibbons was this morning presented with a jewel-box made for him from wood of the historic mulberry tree that formerly stood at St. Mary's, under the branches of which the first mass in Maryland is said to have been celebrated, March 25, 1634. The donor was Gen. Bradley T. Johnson. The presentation was informally made at the Cardinal's residence in Baltimore.

Receivers of the Central Railroad of Georgia yesterday said that the consolidation of the floating debt of that company, amounting to about five and a half million dollars, is nearly consummated.

The church trial of Rev. Dr. Aten, pastor of the Methodist church at Blandville, Ills., charged with falsehood and immorality, has closed with a verdict sustaining the charges.

POLLARD-BRECKINRIDGE TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—It was agreed last Thursday by Judge Bradley that he should hear argument on the admission or exclusion of the disputed evidence in the Pollard-Breckinridge case this morning at 10 o'clock. Shortly after the appointed hour the arguments began, but behind closed doors. The arguments were in regard to the admission of the testimony of Aleck Julian, W. W. Rozell and Dr. Lewis. Julian is the man referred to by Miss Pollard as "my blind sweetheart—my modern Barnabas," who deposed that one Christmas day, while at the house of Squire Tinsley, Miss Pollard, after drinking too much egg-nogg, went through the form of a mock marriage with Julian, and then proposed that they carry out the marital relation. The testimony of Dr. Lewis was that Col. A. W. Swope, who was killed in a street duel in Lexington by Cassius Clay Goodloe some years ago, had requested him to perform an operation on Miss Pollard with whom he said he had become involved. Dr. Lewis refused to take the case. He testified that he did not know whether the Miss Pollard mentioned was Madeline Pollard or some other Miss Pollard. W. W. Rozell is the man who was engaged to Miss Pollard in Cincinnati at the time, according to her own admission, when she was under contract to marry James C. Rhodes or pay him the money he advanced her, and was expecting to be confined of her first child. "Yes, Mr. Butterworth," said Miss Pollard in admitting this state of affairs, "as bad as it sounds, that was exactly the case." Rozell deposed that he had taken liberties with Miss Pollard at Wesleyan College and that when he was about leaving Cincinnati for a trip to Chicago she begged him to take her along with him. All the testimony is objected to by Miss Pollard's counsel, Julian, on the ground that it concerned a time prior to Miss Pollard's meeting with Col. Breckinridge; Dr. Lewis's because he could not specify any particular Miss Pollard as the one about whom he alleges Col. Swope spoke to him, and Rozell's as affecting the competency of evidence offered covering a period subsequent to the alleged betrayal by Col. Breckinridge.

The Whipping-Post and Public Roads.

In our editorial of Wednesday evening on the employment of convicts to clean up the Capitol square at Richmond, you might have added that it is very unwise for people whose eyes are so easily offended to stray so far from home; but we started out more particularly to commend your course in advocating the whipping-post. We have been pleased to notice how persistently you stick to it and we hope that you will move the matter a little further by getting up a petition to the next Legislature to allow a vote to be taken on the subject. We believe the aforesaid whipping-post would run ahead of any ticket it was put on.

Now may we make a suggestion? We do not claim any originality for the idea, but we have long been of the opinion that the best solution of the convict labor question would be to employ it on all State and municipal works, such as building sewers, making roads, etc. In the case of the State, suppose that the roads in Fairfax or any other county needed repairs; the proper persons could notify the State official who would send a gang of convicts to do the work, and charge the county with the expense, the county has to pay for this work and there is no reason why the State should not occupy the role of contractor, and thus at least compel convicts to earn their board and clothes. The result would be much better roads than will ever be built under the present system, and there would be no more complaint about the employment of convicts in the industries of the day, to the exclusion of honest labor. It is true that such a course would exclude some honest labor, but the State must in some way reimburse itself either in the shape of taxes or else by earnings of the convicts for the expense of keeping them, and we believe that this plan would be the very best course to pursue, and the people would soon see the benefit of it. Many of the famous works of the old world that were done in pretty much the same way have stood the test of the centuries, and are indisputable witnesses to the wisdom of such a policy.

A NORTHERN MAN.

BIG FIRE.—A fire broke out yesterday afternoon at Money Point on the southern branch of the Elizabeth river, about six miles from Norfolk. It is a little village of about one or two hundred houses, occupied principally by mechanics, lumber and laboring men with their families; the mills and kilns of the Roanoke Lumber Company, and the Old Dominion Creosoting Company. Both corporations are located there, and the entire plants of both were destroyed as well as the warehouses and wharves. The three-masted schooner Elias Moore, loading with lumber was burned to the water's edge, and it is said, but two or three residences still remain. There were no water facilities except from wells and from the river and no fire engine. The village is only accessible by water and is connected with Norfolk by telephone. The wires were also destroyed. The loss will probably aggregate five hundred thousand dollars or more.

Court of Appeals Yesterday.

Franklin against Salem Building Association, sent to Wytheville.

Roanoke Brick and Lime Company against Simmons; appeal allowed to decree of Circuit Court of city of Roanoke.

Taylor against Netherwood; put on the privileged docket.

City of Roanoke against Harrison; petition for rehearing filed.

Norfolk and Western Railroad Company against Phelps; further argued and submitted.

Robertson against Peters, Judge; argued and submitted.

DIED.

At 4:10 this morning, after a long illness, WILLIAM S. MOORE, aged 72 years. His funeral will take place from his late residence, on Duke street, between Lee and Union, on Monday afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

On Friday, March 23rd, at 5:30 p. m., SARAH, wife of the late William Bright, aged 76 years. Funeral Saturday at 5 p. m. from the Alexandria Baptist Church. (Washington and Baltimore papers please copy.)

NEWS OF THE DAY.

George W. Peffer, when confronted by his three wives in Boston yesterday, pleaded guilty to bigamy, and was sentenced to five years in the State prison.

The House of Representatives committee on the District of Columbia yesterday reported a bill in favor of reducing the price of gas in the District from \$1.25 to \$1 per 1,000 feet.

The miners for the George's Creek Coal and Iron Company and for the New Central Coal Company, of Lonaconing, Md., have decided in favor of accepting the reduction of ten cents per ton in the price of mining coal.

The governments of the United States, Great Britain and Italy have unitedly recommended to the government of Brazil that a humane course be adopted in regard to the insurgent refugees who have sought shelter on board the Portuguese warships.

In the House of Representatives yesterday the military academy appropriation bill was passed practically without debate. The bill carries \$100,438, a reduction of \$2,000 compared with the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year. At night private pension bills were considered.

The police and the New York society for the enforcement of criminal law have been working in harmony for the past three weeks in securing evidence sufficient to warrant the arrest of men and women engaged in malpractice. Nearly a score of arrests were made yesterday.

Admiral Mello has been proclaimed chief of the Brazilian insurgents' provisional government established at Desferro. He succeeds Provisional President Lorena. After a two days' battle the rebels, under Gen. Pena, captured the city of Santa Maria, which had been fortified by Peixoto's forces.

A special committee appointed by the Maryland legislature to consider the oyster question at issue between Maryland and Virginia reported in the House yesterday in favor of the appointment of a committee from the Maryland legislature, to act with one from the Virginia legislature on this matter.

The man who yesterday killed the cashier of the branch office of the San Francisco Savings Union was Wm. Fredericks, who was arrested shortly after the murder. The shooting was the result of the refusal by the cashier to pay a written demand for money, which Fredericks demanded under a threat of destroying the building.

A dispatch from Laon, capital of the Department of Aisne, announces that a ladies' school, directed by the Sisters of Charity of Laon, was burned Thursday night. The young ladies who were asleep on the lower stories of the building had narrow escapes from death. Those of the pupils who occupied the upper floors were not so lucky. Six dead bodies of young girls were found on the top floor, and a number of persons were more or less severely burned while escaping.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Richmond council has elected J. D. Craig city treasurer to fill the term of John K. Childrey, deceased.

Mr. John S. Barbour and Miss Mary B. Grimley, daughter of Judge D. A. Grimley, are to be married at Culpeper on April 4th.

Two valuable veins of gold-bearing quartz, assaying on the surface from \$9 to \$12.50 per ton, have been discovered in Louisa county. It is said that New York capitalists who own the property have organized a syndicate to buy up all the adjoining land.

Messrs. Norris Bros. who have the contract for building the new court house at Leesville, commenced removing the old building on Tuesday preparatory to the erection of a new and handsome court building on the most beautiful court green in Virginia.

Letter from Page County.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) LURAY, Va., March 23.—At last our new postmaster has taken charge of the office here, and one more democrat has a place under the administration. Mr. Grayson had the same place under Cleveland's former term, and he will conduct the office as he did then, in the very best manner. It was under his first term that he advanced it to what it has since been, a presidential one. The affairs of the different boom companies are being slowly wound up in Page, the courts having the settlement of them. The result will be a heavy loss to many of our people, and a gain to only a very few—those who sold and did not buy. None of the industries promised are now in operation, and those once started are now for sale, because of the fair and encouraging circumstances. One severe loss and one that must be felt still more severely hereafter, is the general loss of the pine timber through the attacks of the pine worm. This loss has been so general that in a few years there will be a scarcity of this timber, once so fine and plentiful. With the pine has also gone the chestnut oak, the splendid bark timber of the Blue Ridge. The amount consumed at this point by the large tannery of the Defords during the last score of years has been immense, and the supply nearly gone.

There was no ice stored here during the winter, and there is now a good opening here for some enterprising person to start an ice factory. The buildings are at hand—some of the boom enterprise—and the waters of the Hawksbill close by, so that but little would be necessary in the way of preparation, and the demand for the product would be heavy.

Luray is still growing and new buildings are going up, so that we may look for a steady increase when times get better, and what is all the better, it is a healthy and fixed growth—not one caused by spasmodic booming.

Mr. James Hill, 1437 Cadwallader St., Phila., Pa., writes "I have tried a great many cough medicines but find Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best. My mother has frequent coughing spells but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always relieves her."

List of Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice March 24.

Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters not called for within two weeks will be sent to the dead letter office.

Brown, Mrs P. McGraw, J. E. Davis, H. N. Nesbit, Miss Nan Fowell, C. W. Orr, Jno M. Fox, Fewell, Robertson, James H. L. Gen Del Walker, Mrs Mary Marshall, Henry Weston, Miss Florence Manson, Theo V 4 Williams, L. M.

PARK AGNEW, P. M.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

An Elopement Frustrated. WILMINGTON, Del., Mar. 24.—While eloping with a clergyman, who has thus far managed to conceal his identity, Daisy Jones, a 16-year-old girl from Parkley, Va., was arrested on board the train from Norfolk when it arrived here Thursday evening. She tried repeatedly to leap from the train while in motion, but the conductor prevented her. Her father met the train at Delmar and took Miss Jones in charge.

Foreign News. TURIN, Mar. 24.—The coffin containing the remains of the wife and daughter of Kossuth, which were exhumed at Genoa yesterday, will be brought here and placed in a receiving vault until the body of the dead patriot is taken to Hungary when the three bodies will be taken together.

AN ALEXANDRIA ARTIST.—The art events of the past fortnight in Washington were the studio receptions given by Mr. R. Le Grand Johnston at his residence, 1814 Corcoran street. The canvases on view were the work of Mr. Johnston during the year, and they created much enthusiastic praise among art lovers and artists. Mr. Johnston is a disciple of the legitimate-realistic school of painting; he trusts in nature and loves all her moods, and believes that when he takes her models she gives color, sentiment, and atmosphere for a wholesome interpretation of art. Raphael painted what he saw, and his work outlives and outranks anything we have to-day. It is true that the impressionist had, so brilliantly inaugurated in England some thirty years ago by the pre-Raphaelites, has been short lived. The time of wild suggestion and of uncommon and exceptional creations has been brief, while legitimate art never dies.

Mr. Johnston paints animals with a devotion and truthfulness that none other of our local artists attempt, save Mr. Richard Brooke, who introduces animals as accessories in his landscapes, but without regard to anatomical technique. Among the pictures that covered the walls of the studio and stood in the ante-room in Mr. Johnston's pretty home was notably: "The Fagot Gatherers" (16x20), in that subject and treatment may be instances with its companion piece as specimens of Mr. Johnston's work. The out-of-door freedom and atmosphere are characteristic. The scene is in southern Maryland, and the man and boy are carrying dry goods in bundles under their arms, facing Chesapeake Bay, a glimpse of which is caught in the distance. The color scheme is in subdued tones, the sky harmonizing with the browns and grays of late autumn. "Under Shelter," the companion, is executed in the same spirit as the other. There is the characteristic shepherd resting upon his staff, with his flock about him, and the landscape includes the village in the distance, seen through the stems of the trees. The artist's illustration of Gray's Elegy is full of real feeling. "Glimmering landscape" has all the paths of the mingling shadows of night and day; the tower is not too significant, but is touched with the delicate shadows of the moon; the ploughman is disappearing in the middle distance; "the lowering herd" is crossing the canvas, the poet in the foreground, and all the comparative values of the time and season are preserved.

A canvas, 30x40 inches, shows cows on the Potomac marsh ground. Two are standing in the foreground, one lying down, and several in the distance are browsing. The composition is truthful in drawing, evincing the artist's knowledge of his models. The picture is strongly drawn and strikingly full of character. "Young Cattle" is a literal painting, with a lot of realism in it. The central figures are thrown into a vivid sunlight, while the distance is in the purplish blue of an advancing storm.

BETTINA GERARD'S BABY.—It was announced yesterday that the custody of 5-year-old Valerie Bathyani Padelord will be settled amicably out of court, and one of the most interesting suits recently brought in the local courts dropped. Valeria is the daughter of Arthur Padelord, a wealthy society man, and the grand daughter of General Albert Ordway, of Washington, her mother, now an actress, being known in stage life as Bettina Gerard in 1885, and the child was born two years later in Paris, soon after which event Mrs. Padelord left her husband and returned to her father's home. Recently Mr. Padelord was divorced from his wife.

General Ordway became very much attached to the little one, and suit was instituted to recover for her a fixed income from her father's estate, which is held in trust. Counsel for Mr. Padelord filed a demurrer, claiming that no reason had been shown why the father should support the child; that it did not appear that its mother and grandfather were unable to support it and various other reasons of minor importance. The case was argued and the demurrer over-ruled by Common Pleas Court, and an appeal taken to the Supreme Court. When the appeal was called for argument yesterday, counsel asked that the case be passed for settlement, and court allowed the request.

J. Willis Martin, of counsel in the case, said yesterday: "The whole trouble arose over the question of the custody of the child. Mr. Padelord was always ready and willing to maintain his daughter but he thought he should have her in his possession. The settlement has not yet been made, but it is likely that some compromise will be effected by which the child can remain part of the time in the custody of either her father or grandfather."

If your horse has scratches, or sore feet from other cause, or if he has a saddle gail or has been chafed by his harness, you will find that Salvation Oil, the great horse and cattle liniment, if used as directed, will accomplish a speedy cure. It is the best liniment in use, and ought to be kept in every stable. 25 cents.

Elgin's Best is the best Butter made Price 35 cents per pound.

Just received 10 boxes large Florida Oranges.

5 crates fine Florida Tomatoes. Will sell at reduced rates.

B. H. JENKINS, je2 Cor. Duke and Fairfax streets.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE. The Senate was not in session to-day.

Another one of the cases where the secretary of the navy had filled a vacancy in the list of cadets in the Naval Academy was called to the attention of the House by Mr. Maddox. He asked unanimous consent for consideration of a joint resolution declaring a vacancy in the seventh district of Georgia, which is now represented by a cadet appointed by Secretary Tracy, residing in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Hopkins said the gentleman from Georgia was no worse off than several other members, and as it was apparent that no remedy for the political condition of affairs could be excepted by general law, and that as long as this special legislation was kept up no general bill would be enacted, he felt constrained to object.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the postal appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1895.

Mr. Henderson made a brief statement of the contents of the bill. It carried, he said, a total appropriation of \$87,470,000 or \$1,255,500 less than the estimates of the department. It included an item of \$196,614 for "necessary and special facilities on trunk lines" which the department did not recommend.

Against this item in the bill Messrs. Kyle and Loud presented a minority report. The postal revenues for the year ending June 30, 1895, are estimated by the postmaster-general to be \$84,427,748 and the deficiency in expenses is provided for in the bill by an appropriation in bulk.

Mr. Kyle moved to strike out the item appropriating \$196,614, for necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Springfield, Mass., via New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans. This was the item against which he and Mr. Loud filed a minority report. The minority state that no postmaster-general ever recommended an appropriation of this character and that railroad lines which had heretofore been the beneficiaries of the fund and are not now receiving any part of it were rendering as good if not better service than when they participated in the distribution of the appropriation.

Mr. Kyle argued that the appropriation was not only useless, because the railroads performed just as good service without the extra payment as they did with it, but that it was sectional, preventing the expenditure of any portion of the fund in any other than one direction.

Mr. Wise called Mr. Kyle's attention to the proviso "that no part of the appropriation shall be expended unless the Postmaster General shall deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interest of the postal service," saying that if that official was opposed to the appropriation, as Mr. Kyle had said, the money would not be used.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Mar. 24.—Business at the Stock Exchange was dull this morning. Prices for the railway stocks, lead, sugar and the others were all a fraction higher. Whisky was the most active stock on the list. Richmond Terminal, third assessment paid, rose to 7, the best price yet. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet and firm.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 24.—Virginia 3s new 74 asked; to 10-10s 100 asked.

Alexandria Market, March 24. The wholesale markets are quiet and without changes in prices to-day. Flour is steady and sales are almost entirely confined to family brands. Wheat is in very good demand for choice samples, but inferior lots are hard to dispose of to any satisfaction, the offerings are small and bring from 56 to 60 as to quality and condition. Corn 44 to 45 on cars. Oats 36 to 39, better for white in bulk. Rye 48 to 53. Butter is wanted. Eggs, other Produce and Provisions are easy at current figures. Millfeed is active. Hay and Straw dull.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 24.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and steady. No 2 red spot and May 59 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, July 61 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Sept 63 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Nov 65 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Jan 67 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Mar 69 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, May 71 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, July 73 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Sept 75 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Nov 77 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Jan 79 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Mar 81 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, May 83 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, July 85 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Sept 87 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Nov 89 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Jan 91 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Mar 93 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, May 95 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, July 97 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Sept 99 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Nov 101 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Jan 103 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Mar 105 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, May 107 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, July 109 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Sept 111 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Nov 113 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Jan 115 1/2 asked; No 2 red spot, Mar 117 1/2 asked; 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